

TABLE 4. Number of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry division and selected case types, 1997

Missouri

(thousands)

Industry division	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost workdays	Disorders associated with repeated trauma
		Total ¹	With days away from work ²		
Private industry ³	13.8	5.6	2.2	8.3	9.9
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ³ .....	.2	(⁴)	(⁴)	.1	(⁴)
Mining ⁵	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Construction .....	.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	.1	.1
Manufacturing	9.9	4.2	1.3	5.7	7.8
Durable goods	6.7	2.5	1.0	4.2	5.1
Nondurable goods	3.2	1.7	.3	1.5	2.7
Transportation and public utilities ⁵ .....	.6	.3	.3	.3	.3
Wholesale and retail trade .....	.8	.3	.2	.6	.5
Wholesale trade	—	.1	.1	—	—
Retail trade .....	.4	.2	.1	.3	.2
Services	1.5	.5	.3	1.0	.6

¹ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

² Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Fewer than 50 cases.

⁵ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S.

Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

— Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies